Virginia-type peanuts is not sufficient to meet the essential requirements of domestic users of such peanuts and that such deficit may be permitted to be supplied from peanuts of foreign origin, but only under the conditions and subject to the fee hereinafter proclaimed, without rendering or tending to render ineffective, or materially interfering with, the said program of the Department of Agriculture with respect to peanuts, or reducing substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from peanuts with respect to which such program is being undertaken:

Peanuts, modification of import restrictions.

7 USC 624. 67 Stat. c46. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the said Proclamation No. 3019, as amended, is hereby modified so as to permit an unlimited quantity of peanuts of the Virginia type, shelled (not including peanuts blanched, salted, prepared, or preserved), of sizes averaging in representative samples not more than 40 kernels per ounce, to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period beginning on the day following the date of this proclamation and ending at the close of business on 10 September 1956, subject to a fee of 7 cents per pound, but not more than 50 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the said fee shall be in addition to any other duties imposed on the importation of such peanuts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

WHEREAS the said Pro-

By the President:
John Foster Dulles,
Secretary of State.

No. 3095 amended the said

NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK, 1956

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is fitting that all citizens should recognize the contribution that American farm families have made to our civilization; and

WHEREAS it is also desirable that the public should understand the needs, problems, and opportunities of all the people of the United

States whose main concern is agriculture; and

WHEREAS the productivity of the farms and of urban labor and business continues to provide the food, the tools, the services, and the goods that afford our citizens the highest standard of living in the world; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved July 30, 1956, has designated the week of November 16 to 22, 1956, as National Farm-City Week, and has requested the President to issue a

proclamation calling for suitable observance of that week:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people throughout the country to participate fully in the observance of the period from November 16 to November 22, 1956, as National Farm-

70 Stat. 732.

National Farm-City Week, 1956.

August 30, 1956 [No. 3153]

City Week; and I request the Department of Agriculture, the landgrant colleges, the Agricultural Extension Service, and all other appropriate agencies and officials of the Government, to cooperate with National, State, and local farm organizations and other groups in the several States and counties in preparing and carrying out programs for the appropriate observance of National Farm-City Week, including plans for public meetings, discussions, exhibits, pageants, and press, radio, and television features, with special emphasis on notable achievements by rural groups and individuals, local, State, and National, and on the enrichment of American country living through adequate cultural, spiritual, educational, recreational, and health facilities for both rural youth and rural

I also request urban groups to join in this observance, along with farm groups, as evidence of our appreciation of all those on the farms and in the cities of this Nation who have worked so well in providing

us with the food and the goods that we need and enjoy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one SEAL hundred and eighty-first.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President: JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Secretary of State.

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK, 1956

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 5, 1956

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS since the founding of our Nation, our citizens have zealously worked and sacrificed to provide schools and colleges for

the education of our children, our youths, and our adults; and WHEREAS the White House Conference on Education held in 1955, with delegates from all the States and Territories, representing millions of citizens of all races, faiths, and walks of life, reemphasized the needs of the Nation for more and better schools and colleges to the end that our people through improved education may make a greater contribution to the progress and future welfare of America, and to the peace and well-being of the world; and

WHEREAS the setting aside of a special education week each year provides a fitting opportunity for parents and educators and the public generally to visit schools and educational institutions, to express their appreciation of the work of our teachers and school officials, and

to exchange views upon educational problems and progress:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President tion Week, 1956. of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period from November 11 to November 17, 1956, as American Education Week; and I urge the fullest possible participation in the observance of that week by the people throughout the United States. This week of dedication to education and to the efforts and achievements of teachers, school and college administrators, and others in this important area of public service is especially significant during this first year of appraisal, in terms of local community needs and required action, of the recom-